

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of the claims will replace all previous listings and versions of the claims.

WE CLAIM:

1. (original) A compound having a general formula (1A):

where X^5 , X^6 and X^7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of carbon and nitrogen;

n is a number from 0-2;

Z is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl moiety selected from the group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, anthryl, phenanthryl, pyrenyl, pyridyl, bipyridyl, indyl, and quinolinyl; and

wherein a said substituent is selected from the group consisting of an aryl group, an alkoxy group, a hydroxy group, a halo group, an amino group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, -CF₃ and an aliphatic group having 1-24 carbon atoms which may be straight, branched or cyclic.

2. (currently amended) A compound having a general formula (1B):

(1B)

where X⁸, X⁹ and X¹⁰ are each independently selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted carbon, an unsubstituted nitrogen and a substituted or unsubstituted silicon;

m is a number from 0-10;

Q, S and T are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of an aryl group, an alkoxy group, a hydroxy group, a halo group, an amino group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, -CF₃ and an aliphatic group having 1-24 carbon atoms which may be straight, branched or cyclic;

p and q are the same or different and are a number between 0-5;

r is a number between 0-4;

Z is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl moiety selected from the group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, anthryl, phenanthryl, pyrenyl, pyridyl, bipyridyl, indyl, and quinolinyl;

wherein a said substituent is selected from the group consisting of an aryl group, an

alkoxy group, a hydroxy group, a halo group, an amino group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, -CF₃ and an aliphatic group having 1-24 carbon atoms which may be straight, branched or cyclic.

3. (currently amended) A compound having a general formula (1C):

$$Z^3$$
 Z^4
 Q_r
 Q_r
(1C)

where

 Z^2 , Z^3 and Z^4 are each independently a substituted or unsubstituted aryl moiety selected from the group consisting of phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, anthryl, phenanthryl, pyrenyl, pyridyl, bipyridyl, indyl, and quinolinyl;

m is a number from 0-10;

Q is selected from the group consisting of an aryl group, an alkoxy group, a hydroxy group, a halo group, an amino group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, -CF₃ and an aliphatic group having 1-24 carbon atoms which may be straight, branched or cyclic;

r is a number between [[0]]1 and 4;

wherein a said substituent is selected from the group consisting of an aryl group, an alkoxy group, a hydroxy group, a halo group, an amino group, a nitro group, a nitrile group, -CF₃ and an aliphatic group having 1-24 carbon atoms which may be straight, branched or cyclic.

4. (original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein said compound is photoluminescent or electroluminescent.

- 5. (original) A compound as claimed in claim 2, wherein said compound is photoluminescent or electroluminescent.
- 6. (original) A compound as claimed in claim 3, wherein said compound is photoluminescent or electroluminescent.
- 7. (original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein said compound is a hole transporter.
- 8. (original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein X^5 , X^6 and X^7 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a substituted carbon, an unsubstituted carbon and an unsubstituted nitrogen.
- 9. (original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one of X^5 , X^6 and X^7 is nitrogen.
- 10. (original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein X^5 , X^6 and X^7 are nitrogen.
- 11. (withdrawn) A method of synthesizing a compound as claimed in claim 1, comprising a step selected from the group consisting of:

1-bromopyrenyl + 2,2'-dipyridylamine + CuI + K_3PO_4 + 1,2-transdiaminocyclohexane + 1,4-dioxane

→ 1-pyrenyl-2,2'-dipyridylamine (2);

Pd(PPh₃)₄ + 1-bromopyrene + p-(2,2'-dipyridylamino)phenyl boronic acid

→ 4-(1-pyrenyl)phenyl-2,2'-dipyridylamine(3);

Pd(PPh₃)₄ + 1-bromopyrene + p-(2,2'-dipyridylamino)biphenylboronic acid \rightarrow 4-[4'-(1-pyrenyl)biphenyl]-2,2'-dipyridylamine(4); 4-iodo-4'-diphenylaminobiphenyl + B(OCH₃)₃ + N-BuLi

→ 4-(1-pyrenyl)biphenyl-2,2'-diphenylamine (5); and

p-N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino-biphenyl-iodide + B(i-OPr)₃ + N-BuLi

- → p-N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino-biphenyl-B(OH)₂ + 5-bromo-8-methoxyquinoline + Pd(OAc)₂ + PPh₃ + Na₂CO₃ → QNPB (6).
- 12. (currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 2, wherein

X⁸ is selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted carbon, an unsubstituted nitrogen and a substituted or unsubstituted silicon;

m is a number from 0 to 4.

- (currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 2, wherein X⁸ is nitrogen;
- X⁵ and X¹⁰ are each independently selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted carbon and an unsubstituted nitrogen, and

m is a number from 1 to 4.

14. (withdrawn) A method of synthesizing a compound as claimed in claim 2, comprising a step selected from the group consisting of:

1-bromopyrenyl + 2,2'-dipyridylamine + CuI + K₃PO₄+ 1,2-transdiaminocyclohexane + 1,4-dioxane

→ 1-pyrenyl-2,2'-dipyridylamine (2);

Pd(PPh₃)₄ + 1-bromopyrene + p-(2,2'-dipyridylamino)phenyl boronic acid \rightarrow 4-(1-pyrenyl)phenyl-2,2'-dipyridylamine(3); Pd(PPh₃)₄ + 1-bromopyrene + p-(2,2'-dipyridylamino)biphenylboronic acid \rightarrow 4-[4'-(1-pyrenyl)biphenyl]-2,2'-dipyridylamine(4); and

4-iodo-4'-diphenylaminobiphenyl + B(OCH₃)₃ + N-BuLi

- → 4-(1-pyrenyl)biphenyl-2,2'-diphenylamine (5).
- 15. (withdrawn) A method of synthesizing a compound as claimed in claim 3, comprising a step selected from the group consisting of:

p-N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino-biphenyl-iodide + B(i-OPr)₃ + N-BuLi

- ⇒ p-N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino-biphenyl-B(OH)₂ + 5-bromo-8-methoxyquinoline + Pd(OAc)₂ + PPh₃ + Na₂CO₃ ⇒ QNPB (6).
- 16. (currently amended) A photoluminescent or electroluminescent compound having a formula selected from the group consisting of 1-pyrenyl-2,2'-dipyridylamine (2), 4-(1-pyrenyl)phenyl-2,2'-dipyridylamine (3), 4-[4'-(1-pyrenyl)biphenyl]-2,2'-dipyridylamine (4), 4-(1-pyrenyl)biphenyl-2,2'-diphenylamine (5) and QNPB (6).
- 17. (original) A composition comprising a compound as claimed in claim 1, an organic polymer and a solvent.
- 18. (original) A composition comprising a compound as claimed in claim 2, an organic polymer and a solvent.
- 19. (original) A composition comprising a compound as claimed in claim 3, an organic polymer and a solvent.
- 20. (original) A photoluminescent product or an electroluminescent product comprising a compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 16.
- 21. (original) The product of claim 20 which is a flat panel display device.

- 22. (withdrawn) The product of claim 20 which is a luminescent probe.
- 23. (cancelled)
- 24. (original) An electroluminescent device for use with an applied voltage, comprising:
 - a first electrode,
 - an emitter which is an electroluminescent compound as claimed in claim 4, 5, or 6, and a second, transparent electrode,
- wherein voltage is applied to the two electrodes to produce an electric field across the emitter so that the emitter electroluminesces.
- 25. (original) An electroluminescent device for use with an applied voltage, comprising:
 - a first electrode,
 - a second, transparent electrode,
 - an electron transport layer adjacent the first electrode,
 - a hole transport layer adjacent the second electrode, and
- an emitter which is an electroluminescent compound as claimed in claim 4, 5, or 6 interposed between the electron transport layer and the hole transport layer,
- wherein voltage is applied to the two electrodes to produce an electric field across the emitter so that the emitter electroluminesces.
- 26. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device for use with an applied voltage, comprising:
 - a first electrode,
 - a second, transparent electrode,
- a layer which is both an emitter and an electron transporter which is comprising an electroluminescent compound as claimed in claim 4, 5, or 6 and which is located adjacent the first electrode, and
- a hole transport layer which is interposed between the emitter and electron transport layer and the second electrode,
 - wherein voltage is applied to the two electrodes to produce an electric field so that the

emitter electroluminesces.

- 27. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device for use with an applied voltage, comprising:
 - a first electrode,
 - a second, transparent electrode,
- a layer which is all of an emitter, an electron transporter and a hole transporter which is comprising an electroluminescent compound as claimed in claim 4, 5, or 6 and which is interposed between the first and the second electrode,

wherein voltage is applied to the two electrodes to produce an electric field so that the emitter electroluminesces.

- 28. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device for use with an applied voltage, comprising:
 - a first electrode,
 - a second, transparent electrode,
- an electron transport layer which is comprising a compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, or 3 and which is located adjacent the first electrode,
 - a hole transport layer adjacent the second electrode, and
- an emitter which is interposed between the electron transport layer and the hole transport layer,

wherein voltage is applied to the two electrodes to produce an electric field so that the emitter electroluminesces.

- 29. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device for use with an applied voltage, comprising:
 - a first electrode,
 - a second, transparent electrode,
 - an electron transport layer which is located adjacent the first electrode,
- a hole transport layer which is comprising a compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, or 3 and which is located adjacent the second electrode, and

an emitter which is interposed between the electron transport layer and the hole transport layer,

wherein voltage is applied to the two electrodes to produce an electric field so that the emitter electroluminesces.

- 30. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device for use with an applied voltage, comprising:
 - a first electrode,
 - a second, transparent electrode,
- a layer which is both an electron transporter and an emitter which is located adjacent the first electrode, and
- a hole transport layer which is comprising a compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, or 3 and which is interposed between the electron transport layer and the second electrode,

wherein voltage is applied to the two electrodes to produce an electric field so that the emitter electroluminesces.

- 31. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device for use with an applied voltage, comprising:
 - a first electrode,
 - a second, transparent electrode,
 - an electron transport layer which is located adjacent the first electrode, and
- a layer which is both an emitter and a hole transporter which is comprising a compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, or 3 and which is interposed between the electron transport layer and the second electrode,

wherein voltage is applied to the two electrodes to produce an electric field so that the emitter electroluminesces.

- 32.-44. (cancelled)
- 45. (withdrawn) A photocopier employing the method of claim 35, 36, 37, 40, 41 or 42.

- 46. (withdrawn) A photovoltaic device employing the method of claim 35, 36, 37, 40, 41 or 42.
- 47. (withdrawn) A photoreceptor employing the method of claim 35, 36, 37, 40, 41 or 42.
- 48. (withdrawn) A solar cell employing the method of claim 35, 36, 37, 40, 41 or 42.
- 49. (withdrawn) A semiconductor employing the method of claim 35, 36, 37, 40, 41 or 42.
- 50. (withdrawn) A molecular switch comprising a compound as claimed in claim 4, 5 or 6 that is capable of existing in more than one luminescent state, wherein acid, base, and/or incident light produces a change in the luminescent state of said compound.
- 51. (withdrawn) A circuit comprising a molecular switch as claimed in claim 48.